

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the research findings and discussion. Here, the research findings are going to be presented systematically based on the research questions. The findings include types of deixis and frequency of deixis which are found in A Cinderella Story movie script. The discussion will be explained after presenting the data based on the Levinson theory (1983).

4.1 Findings

This sub-heading presents the findings, related to the types of deixis which are found in A Cinderella Story movie script also answer the second question about the meaning of the deixis used by the main character in the movie A Cinderella Story.

4.1.1 Types and Referents of Deixis Found in A Cinderella Story Movie Season

Deixis is a part of utterance in the form of words or phrases, used for pointing something to make communication clearer and their interpretation depends on the speaker, place, and time of utterance. Levinson (1983, p.54) states that deixis concerns the ways in which language encode the features of the context of utterance or speech event. In this study, the writer found 217 deitic categories. However, in the presentation, the writer exemplifies one case among the variations that are found in the data.

There are three main kinds of deixis, they are person, time, and place deixis.

4.1.1.1 Person Deixis.

Person deixis is a word referred to the person being uttered. There are three main kinds of this type, such as first, second, and third person.

4.1.1.1.1 First Person

First person deixis refers to the speaker herself. Subject “I” is the singular pronoun, while “we” is the plural. “Me” is included here as the object. The word “my” is without exception too. However, the writer presents the data only one case among the variants occurs. The followings are the data that consist of first person deixis.

Datum 1

Sam : I was the luckiest girl in the world.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a first person deixis ”I”. It refers to the speaker herself, Sam. The word “I” in this conversation showed as the singular pronoun. It refers to the speaker herself, Sam. So, the function of deixis “I” is the subject. She wants the listener to know that at that moment Sam just talking alone by herself.

Datum 2

Sam : But to **me**, growing up, the Valley was my kingdom.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a first person deixis, “me”. Here, me referred to the speaker herself, Sam. It able to include in person deixis because the

”me” is classified as the object in singular pronoun. She (Sam) wants to say that it is her home and her father befriends forever

Datum 3

Sam : Earthquake. - **My** kingdom crumbled...

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a first person deixis, “My”. The word “My” refers to the speaker herself, Sam. It can be categorized in person deixis because the word “my” is included as the object in singular pronoun. She wants the listener to know that her kingdom is crumbling because an earthquake.

Datum 4

Sam : But as long as my dad was happy, so was I. **We** were going
to be one big, happy family.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a first person deixis, “we”. The function of the word we is subject of plural pronoun. It refers to Sam, her new stepmother and her twin sisters

4.1.1.1.2 Second Person Deixis

Second person deixis is the encoding of the speaker’s reference to one or more addressees. In second person deixis, the words that can be classified are: “you” and “your”. However, the writer presented the data only one case among the variants occurs. Those were the data that consist of second person deixis.

Datum 5

Sam : - Do **you** have a dream? - Yeah.

Father : My dream is that you'll grow up and go to college...

The dialogue is taken between Sam and her father. The utterance which is consist person deixis is uttered by Sam. Here, there is a second person deixis, “you”. “You” refers Sam’s father as the addressee. In the Sam’s birthday party, she has a conversation with her father and she curious about her father’s dream, so she asks that question.

Datum 6

Sam : You can mess with **your** hair, **your** nose and **your** face...

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a second person deixis “your”. The function of word “your” is used to refer to Fiona. This is taken in the scene when Sam and Fiona are fighting because Fiona wants Sam clean the pool at night.

4.1.1.1.3 Third Person Deixis

Third person deixis is the word that refers to person that are neither speaker or addressee in utterance. In other word, third person deixis is deictic is a word that refers to a referent which is not identified as the speaker or addressee. The words that can be categorized as the third person deixis are subject like “he, she, it” as singular personal pronoun , while “they” as the plural personal pronoun. And as the object such as: “him, her, it, and them”. However, the writer presents the data only one case among the variants occurs. The data that consist of third person deixis as follows:

Datum7

Carter : Wait, so, what...? What did he say when he found out
that you were you?

Sam : **He** didn't say, because **he** didn't find out.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a third person deixis “he”. It refers to Austin. The function of word “he” is as subject of the plural pronoun. After Sam and Austin play a Cinderella drama, Sam wants to keep her identity as a secret from Austin because she has a messy family.

Datum 8

Carter : - Imagine what they say about you.

Sam : - **They** don't even know I exist.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a third person deixis, “they”. It refers to Shelby and Austin. The function of word “they” is as a subject of plural pronoun. In this context, Sam and her best friend talking about two men that give Sam a lot of attention.

Datum 9

Sam: Along with my new stepmother came **her** twin
daughters, Brianna and Gabriella.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a third person deixis, “her”. It refers to Sam’s stepmother. The function of word “her” is as object of plural pronoun. Sam tries to accept the new situation in her family, now she has a stepmother and twin step-sisters.

Datum 10

Step Sister: You should get going, because our mom's looking for you.

Sam: - Well, where is **she**?

Step sister: - She's at home, baking.

This is a conversation between Sam and her stepsister. The utterance contains deixis is uttered by Sam. There was a third person deixis "She". It refers to the step mother (Fiona). The function of word "she" is as the object of the plural pronoun. Sam is called by her step sister, because her stepmother wants Sam to come home.

Datum 11

Rhonda : That the boy that's been sending you love notes?

Sam : **They're** not love notes. They're e-mails.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a third person deixis "they". It refers to Austin. The function of word "they" is as the object of plural pronoun. Sam tells Rhonda about the love email, but Sam is still embarrassed to admit about the man and she said that just e-mail.

4.1.1.2 Place Deixis

Place deixis is a word that refers to the speaker location of utterance. In English, there are two terms in deictic of place, proximal and distal. Proximal terms mean that near the speaker such as "here" and "this". In distal terms means away from the speaker such as "there" and "that". However, the writer presented

the data only one case among the variants occurs. Those are the data that consist of spatial deixis.

Datum 12

Sam : My dad owned the coolest diner. I loved hanging out **there**.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a spatial deixis here. It refers to the location of Sam's favorite place. The function of word "there" is adverb of place. The word "there" means distal terms because when Sam said "there", it means that that place is Sam's favorite place. She wants the listener to know that she loves her dad's diner that she thinks it is the coolest.

Datum 13

Sam : Diet was a four-letter word **here**...

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a spatial deixis here. It refers to the Sam's location. The function of word "here" is as an adverb of place. The word "here" means proximal terms because when Sam says "here", she is in her Father's diner at that moment. She wants the listener to know that the meals on her father's diner are delicious.

4.1.1.3 Time Deixis

Time deixis is a word that referred to the time of speaker's utterances. The words that can be categorized as temporal deixis are now, then, yesterday, tomorrow, today, tonight, next weeks, last weeks, and this weeks. However, the

writer presents the data only one case among the variants occurs. Those are the data that consist of temporal deixis.

Datum 14

Sam **Tonight's** my night off and it's the Halloween dance at school, so...

Fiona I know, but you need to stop being so self-centered and start thinking of others.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a time deixis “tonight”. It refers to the Halloween dance at Sam’s school. The function of word “tonight” is to explain that today she wants to leave her job and asks her step mother (Fiona) for permission, but her step mother (Fiona) doesn’t allow her. Her step mother (Fiona) says that she needs to stop being so self-centered and start thinking about other people.

Datum 15

Sam : Dad. **Now**, do you see what I have to go to school in?

Father : No offense, Sam.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a temporal deixis, “now”. The function of word is to explain the important condition at that time. Word “now” here means for the time Sam needs permission from her father to go to school because she needs to join an audition.

Datum 16

Sam : And do you, Austin Ames, ever wanna see me again after **tonight**?

Austin : I'd have to think about that.

The utterance is said by Sam. There is a temporal deixis “tonight”. It refers to the time that it is a special day. The function of word “tonight” is to explain the activity that done in this day. At that time, Sam and Austin have a wonderful night.

4.2 Discussion

In this research, the objective of this study is to find out the types of deixis in the movie “A Cinderella Story” and to find out the meaning of each deixis types in the film “A Cinderella Story”.

In A Cinderella Story movie, there are five types of deixis i.e. people deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and the last social deixis but the writer only takes 3 deixis people deixis, place deixis and time deixis. From the existing data, the A Cinderella story contains 321 person deixis in which includes the first, second and third person categories, 9 place deixis, and 10 time deixis.

First is personal deixis. The pronoun of deixis person uses the terms self-other people, because the function that replaces self. Person deixis divided into three categories: First Person Deixis, Second Person Deixis and Third Person Deixis. The function of first person deixis is used to change function of person who is speaking about their self. The functions of second person deixis used to change function of describe another person who he or she is told with him. The

function of third person deixis is used to change function and describe another person. The distinction just describe involves person deixis, with the speaker “I” and address “you” mentioned. The simplicity of this form disguises the complexity of their use. To learn those deictic expressions, it needs to discover that each person in a conversation shifts from being “I” to being “you” constantly (Yule, 1996:11). Analysis of first person, “I” in this speech refers to Sam. Because at that moment Sam is just talking alone by herself. Analysis second person, *you* in this speech refer to Fiona. Analysis third person, *he* in the speech at the top of Sam’s boyfriend pointed named Austin.

Second is place deixis. The function of place deixis is giving the shape to the place, it can be seen from the location of the actors in speaking events, which includes: (a) which is close to the speaker (here), (b) away from the speaker but close to the listener (there), (c) which is far from the speaker and the listener. The concept of distance already mentioned clearly relevant to spatial deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated. Contemporary English uses only two adverbs, those are “here” and “there”, for the basic distinction, but in older texts and in some dialects, a much larger set of deictic expressions can be found (Yule, 1996:12). Examples of place deixis which are found in the speech of the film *A Cinderella Story* are as follows: Sam states that her favorite place is her Father’s restaurant. Sam: “My dad owned the coolest diner. I loved hanging out **there**”. Analysis: The word “there” in the speech above refers to the spot where the Sam’s favorite place is located, which is her father’s restaurant. The last types of deixis that is found in this research is time deixis. Time deixis is used to change function describe. the words that can be categorized as time deixis are ”today”,

“tomorrow”, “yesterday” or “the day after tomorrow”. Time deixis uses temporal form which is indicating both of time coinciding with the speaker’s utterance and the time of the speaker’s voice being heard (the hearers “now”). In English, there are two basic forms of time, there are the present and the past. The present tense is the proximal forms and the past tense is the distal forms (Yule, 1996:14). An example of time deixis is found in the speech uttered in the film is as follows: Sam needs permission from her father immediately to go to school because she needs to join an audition at that time. Sam: “Dad. **Now**, do you see what I have to go to school in?”. In this utterance, the word now refers to the time Sam spoke to her father when Sam needs permission from his father to go to school at that time.

In the previous studies, of Samosir and Zainuddin (2013) and Rosmawati (2013), both of those studies use Levinson’s theory, but the objects are different. In addition, the type of deixis in use is also different. The previous research used 5 types of deixis, while the writer only uses 3 types of deixis. The most found deixis in this movie is person deixis. In addition, time deixis is also the most found in this movie. Compared with the amount of time deixis in the study conducted by Samosir and Zainuddin (2013), the amount of time deixis in *A Cinderella Story* also show comparable results.

For the object of his research, the previous study used magazines and novels but for *Cinderella Story* movie the writer uses film. In this study the writer have the limitations to analyze all the characters in the film. Therefore the writer only analyzes the main character of Sam.

The writer hopes this paper can be used as a reference material for other writers to conduct further research with the same object but analyze more characters in the story.